You will never thoroughly realize wha great results can be accomplished with A FEW DOLLARS until you visit our mam-

Moth credit establishment.

PEERLESS

CREDIT SYSTEM Does not impose the signing of notes-yo THIS, promise to pay is quite sufficient. Our way of arranging payments will please you. We have a knack of adjusting these amounts in a Look around and see if you can find another credit house in the District of Columbia that publishes prices. Here's our list, and you

> Choice between a Plush or Hair-cloth Parlor Suite \$28 cash, \$30 on credit. Our entire third floor is devoted to parlor furniture. Gilt, &c. Every inch of available space on the floor below is devoted to Carpets and Russ. Splendid quality Brussels Carpets 30 Russ. Splendid quality Brussels Carpets 35 cents per yard on credit. Reliable Ingrain Carpets 35 cents per yard cash—40 cents per yard on credit. Den't forget that we make and lay every and of carpet purchased of us free of cost. We don't even charge for the waste in mat-hing fluctures. Our new line of Russ embraces Smyrna, Fulton Felret, Fur. &c. All sires. We sell a Solid Oak Bed Room Smite for \$17 cash—\$18 on time. A 40-lb. Hair Mattress \$7.50 cash—\$2.50 cash—\$2.50 cash—\$2.50 on redit. A Six-foot oak Extension Table \$4.25 cash—\$2.50 on time. We also carry acomplete stock of the most modern Cookinc and licating Stoves. Select such articles as you need and pay for them a little at a time—a week or a month apart. Six per c-m discount allowed on bills paid within thirty days. Gilt &c. Every inch of available space or

819, 821 AND 823 7TH ST. N.W., BET. H AND I STS.

DAINTY DELICIOUS DELICACIES

SHEETZ'S. Tomorrow will be the day when you'll do your New Year shopping and we're preparing something you'll like—those three grand mix-tures for 25, 35 and 60 CENTS a pound.

SHEETZ, Candy Creator, 10TH & F STS.

A Surprise Bargain In Dress Goods.

J 44 1. J 444 1. JJJ - 444 1. JJJ - 444 1.LL -

After considerable negotiation we have succeeded in securing at a great sacrifice from an importer 120 pieces or about 6,000 yards all the desirable colors, such as navy, garnet, reseda, myrtle, gray, golden brown, cardinal, seal and black. This quality and style of goods have never been offered by us or any other house for less than 50c OUR SURPRISE BARGAIN PRICE

ONLY 29c. PER YARD. We have given you many BARGAINS this season in DRESS GOODS, but this is the greatest we've over been able to offer you. They are really 50c. goods, and if we say it "it's so."

JOHNSON & LUTTRELL 713 Market space.

GHORMLEY.

535 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK WILL OPEN AT

"THE SHOREHAM"

Tuesday, January 3,

WITH THE LATEST FRENCH MODELS IN WALKING, RECEPTION, DINNER AND BALL appointment met and organized are now en-TEA GOWNS, JACKETS AND WRAPS.

"FUR NEWS" AT STINEMETERS

Our stock of Sealskin Reciers, Jackets and Capes, Fur Capes, Neck Scar's, Muffs, &c., is still complete. We had an immense trade previous to Christmas, but have re-ordered and now have equally as desirable an assortment as ever.

Fuelient line of Sealskin Reefers from \$700 to \$275.00. Long Fur Military Capes of all the fashbonable skins, in all lengths.
Fine Fur Carriage Hobes, light, fleecy and warm, 88, 810 and 812.
Don't your coachman need a new Fur Care! We believe we supply half the cachmen of this city.
Coachmen's Fur Long Capes, 80 to 812. B. H. STINEMETZ & SON;

FOR NEW YEAR GLASS WARE RICH CUT. ENGRAVED and PLAIN. POTTERY AND PORCELAIN. Decorated and white, in sets and single pieces. STERLING SILVER FORES, SPOONS, LADLES

PLATED WARE the best di KITCHEN UTENSILS

Fina sock constantly on hand.

Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage during the past season, we hope to still deserve their confiden e and serve them better in the future.

M. W. BEVERIDGE. 1215 F AND 1214 G ST. 427

WE ARE MANFACTURERS OF

REGALIAS, BADGES, BANNERS, UNIFORMS. SOCIETY PINS. BUTTONS and CHARMS. You are cordially invited to inspect our immense stock of Gold and Silver Fringes, Laces, Braids, Tas-sele, Spangles, &c., suitable for masquerades, fancy dress parties, &c., Our stock is complete in every particular.

S. N. MEYER Manufacturer of MILITARY AND SOCIETY GOODS.

WEST THE ST. N.W. WHILETT & RUOFF'S CARD.

If you think you can buy Seal-skin Coats, Reefers, Fur Capes, Fur Muffs, Fur Edgines, &c., lower here than elsewhere you are right. WILLETT & RUSFF: "on the avenue:"
905 PA AVE N. W.

THUNKENNESS OR THE LIQUOR HABIT POSI-Dr. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

THE YEAR AT HOME.

reasonable.

The idea that Washington is not a business city was pretty thoroughly exploded by a census bulletin issued during the early part of the year. The showing made in that official document exhibits a remarkable increase in nearly all branches of manufactures in the District. Since the census of 1880 a number of new industries have been started here, and as the result there are now in operation 2,300 establishments, employing 23,477 hands, and paying in wages \$14,638,730. The capital invested is \$28,876,258; the miscellaneous expenses amount to \$1,603,548; the cost of materials used was \$17,187,752, and the value of goods manufactured at the factory was \$39,296,259. As the past year has been more successful than any of its predecessors these figures are too low for the present-day.

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT.

Congress recognized the existence of the District in several ways, but was not over liberal. District appropriations were cut down as far as possible and conformed finally to the extremely economical ideas of the House committee on appropriations. District assembly of the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor demanded of Congress suffrage for the District and free text books in the public Labor demanded of Congress' suffrage for the District and free text books in the public schools, and there was a weak response to the request for books. Representative Johnson of Ohio interested himself considerably in the matter of assessments and did all he knew how to have the national legislature try the workings of the single tax scheme upon the people of this city. Representative Barwig of Wisconsin was induced to lay before the House a bill which had for its object the repeal of the act providing for the purchase of land for Rock Creek Park. The bill was lost in the shuffle. At its first session Congress passed a number of local bills which became laws. One important measure was the resolution requiring all theaters to provide exits from the building directly into the street. Another provided a rigorous punishment for the carrying of concealed weapons, designed to break up that practice among certain classes. Another act provides for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children. The regulation of the prac-tice of dentistry and the protection of the peo-ple from empiricism in relation thereto is also effected by a new law. The Commissioners are authorized to grant pardons and respites in cer-tain cases by another act. Two measures relating to commission merchants and market dealers were passed, one to prevent fraud on the part of commission men and another repealing the license tax of \$25 per year on produce

A number of acts were passed authorizing changes in the routes of railroads and amending their charters. In the District appropriation bill the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills were made low-salaried positions and are therefore not so much sought after as they have been in times past.

THE COMMISSIONERS AND THEIR WORK. The year has been one of much interest and considerable achievement so far as municipal affairs are concerned. Four matters of importand engaged the consideration of the authorities more than any others. These have been

The board of assessors completed their assessment of city property early in June and then, under the terms of the law, began sitting as a board of equalization. There was loud and general complaint from property owners against the assessment, it being generally regarded that the valuations had been placed too high. Many complained also of inconsistencies. The board of trade and other bodies of citizens considered the matter, and it was at length taken to Congress. The result was the passage of a law continuing the old assessment in force for another fiscal year, extending the time granted for completing the assessment of county property, and most important of all, providing for a new board of equalization to be appointed by a new board of equalization to be appointed by the President. This board the law granted power to make a full and general revision of the assessment. The President, November 22, ap-pointed Messrs, E. W. W. Griffin, S. T. G. Morsell and W. B. Gurley as members of the board, and these gentlemen having soon after their

awaited with much interest SAFETY IN THEATERS.

The agitation concerning the dangers towhich the public was constantly exposed in theaters or some of them by reason of inadequate exits and insufficient precautions against fire and and insufficient precautions against fire and safety appliances bore fruit early in the year. The movement begun before the year opened had received the powerful aid of Senator Mc-Millan, chairman of the Senate District committee, who went so far as to frame and introduce a bill prescribing regulations of a rigid character. The bill, however, was never reported, as the District Commissioners took the matter up and made regulations which were regarded as satisfactory, and made the proposed new law unnecessary. February 3 Building Inspector Entwisle made a report on the condition of the theaters and public halls, respecting the safety of the audiences, and March 12 the Commissioners promulgated the new specting the safety of the audiences, and March
12 the Commissioners promulgated the new
regulations. To comply with these regulations
expensive alterations were necessary at several
of the theaters, and the owners resisted their
enforcement. Acting on the report of the inspector that the regulations had not been complied with by the proprietors the Commissioners revoked the licenses of three theaters June
29. Subsequently, however, the theater owners
made the necessary alterations or additions to made the necessary alterations or additions to the existing exits, and when the autumn theatrical season opened all were in good stand-ing. .The result was a great improvement in point of safety and comfort.

THAT UNANSWERED LIQUOR QUESTION. After the decision made by the Court in General Term during the summer in what is known as the Nau case, by which it was practically held that when a figure dealer tendered his money for a license he could not be punished by the court for selling without a license, the District authorities were confronted with a perplexing problem. There seemed to be no means at their command to control the liquor traffic.

The assistant attorney for the District, Mr. Neil Dumont, sought to secure the conviction and punishment of persons charged with selling liquor without a license under a new form of information, but his efforts were checked by information, but his efforts were checked by his superior in office, the attorney for the District, Mr. Hazelton, who asked for and obtained Mr. Dumont's resignation. It was claimed by Mr. Hazelton that Mr. Dumont had acted without authority of the attorney's office, which was represented as being then engaged on the preparation of a set of regulations which would accomplish the purpose desired. Citizens interested in good order criticised the the action of the attorney and Mr. Dumont left office in great public favor, as one who had suffered in an effort for the public good. Up to this time no means have been discovered by the

Mr. A. G. Warner, the superintendent of charities, who, as the result of another year's observations, recommended further steps towards the centralization of District charities. Subsequently Mr. Warner recommended a bill to abolish his own office and establish a board of charities, to have control of all the charities and charitable institutions supported in whole or in part by public appropriations. A report made against Cooper et al., more familiarly known as the colored milk thief, Andrew Jackson, on the 10th instant.

As TO ROCK CREEK PARK.

One of the most notable which cases occupied the attention of the District Supreme Court during the past year was that of the United States against Cooper et al., more familiarly known as been extraordinary liveliness in spiritualistic circles. charitable institutions supported in whole or in part by public appropriations. A report made by President Falls of the boys' reform school was of interest as showing the need for enlarg-

make their appearance. A contagious diseases hospital was fitted up, but fortunately it did

hospital was fitted up, but fortunately it did not have to be used.

The bureau of vital statistics reports that for the calendar year 1892 the total number of deaths is within a very small fraction of 6,400. There were 6,103 deaths during the preceding calendar year. There was therefore an increase of 300 in the year's mortality, the death rate being the same according to each 1,000 of population. Nearly the whole of this increase occurred in July last, when the number of fatal cases exceeded the previous July by 285. In this month occurred a larger number of deaths than in any previous month. The figures reached 835, of whom over 400 were under one year of age, and 333 who were under one year of age. under one year of age.

The health department made strenuous ef-

has occurred in the District since May 24 last. Diarrhoad diseases were very prevalent and fatal during the summer months, causing 606 deaths. The outbreak of these maladies, which usually takes place about the middle or latter third of May did not occur until the 10th of June. They gradually increased in virulence until the 27th of July, when the daily mortality from them reached 17, and then declining reached the minimum rate the last of Sec. reached the minimum rate the last of Ser

as against 548 during the preceding year, while from the latter 388 died, as compared with 351

Altogether the health record of the city for the Columbian year presents a favorable totality. With the exception of the outbreak of the diarrhœalcomplaints no epidemic nor abnormal development of any particular class of diseases has been manifest. By unswerving application of the rule of isolation the dangerous contagious diseases have been restrained and confined to controllable limits. Especially in the case of diphtheria there can be no doubt but that a widespread epidemic of this dread malady was prevented last fall and winter by the strict operation of the law of Congress on this subject. In the matter of violent deaths there were 247, of which 35 were homicides and 31 suicides, the rest accidental. suicides, the rest accidental.

Among the more distinguished of those who

were seriously indisposed during the year, but who have fortunately survived, are ex-Secretary affairs are concerned. Four matters of importator Morrill, Speaker Crisp, Representative ance have occupied the attention of the public Springer and Senator Roger Q. Mills.

AMONG PHYSCIANS AND PHARMACISTS.

tracted much public attention for a while by reason of his pugnacity, the keenness of his satire toward his official superiors and his

building operations. Not only has the number of houses erected during the year been greater than during any previous year in the history of the city, but the amount of money expended has been larger. This substantial progress has made itself felt in all departments of the ma-terial growth of the city. The work of advancterial growth of the city. The work of advancing the lines of the population beyond the city limits has been going steadily on with the help of suburban railroads, and the advance made during the year in this direction is one of the notable features in the history of the year. The general market for real estate has not been especially active, but there has been a healthy amount of business done and prices have as a rule remained firm. The final steps in the acquisition of the necessary land for the Rock Creek Park were taken during the year, with the result that the suburban interests year, with the result that the suburban interests have been greatly benefited, as well as the entire city. The old year closed with a hopeful, buoyant feeling in the real estate market and with the expectation that 1893 will witness still larger results in the material progress of the nation's capital.

During the year permits were issued for the erection of 3,063 buildings, to cost in the aggre-

gate \$8,977,170. . AT THE CITY HALL. District courts have, as for many years past, seen overcrowded with work. Every justice has done all that could possibly have been expected of him, and yet there are many important cases that may not receive attention for months perhaps years, to come, because Congress will not do that which it ought to do, Justice Martin V. Montgomery and Justice Charles P. James have resigned, and in their places the President appointed Louis E. McComas and District Attorney C. C. Cole.

rict Attorney C. C. Cole.

Nearly 500 indictments were returned by the grand juries of the District during the past grand juries of the District during the past year, covering about every offense known to the criminal law. Of these indictments probably not more than half were finally disposed of. Not less than twelve of the indictments were for the highest offense known to the law, that of murder. Six murder cases were tried, Howard J. Schneider for the murder of his wife, Samuel B. Masters for the murder of John Keegan, Frank W. Heygster for the murder of John F. Horrigan, Edward Smallwood for the murder of Edward Tinney, Victor McCreery for the murder of Arthur C. Vandeventer and Fred the murder of Arthur C. Vandeventer and Fred Barber for the murder of Agnes Watson. Schneider, Smallwood and Barber were con-victed, and are now under sentence of death. Masters and McCreery were convicted of man-

What Happened in Washington
During 1892.

TWELVE MOTHS' HISTORY.

The Bright and the Dark Sides of the Picture—Legislation for the District—Pablic Movements on the Table in mitution. The Bright and the Dark Sides of the Picture—Legislation for the District—Pablic Movements on the Table in mitution. The Bright and the Dark Sides of the Picture—Legislation for the District—Pablic Movements and Pablic Improvements—
Achievements of the Year.

THE STAR, according to its annual custom, gives below a history of local events in Washington during the past year than it would have been had there been ample means which could have been had there been ample means which could have been applied to the cleaning of the city. The health department did much, but left a great deal undone. Of course there was trouble within the limits of the District of Columbia. This is a modest and moderate estimate, for in July last the polibe census, most carefully taken, showed a population of 257,193; an increase of 39,085 over the police census of 1883, 83,734 over 1859 and 26,500 over the Polited States, and increase of 39,085 over the police census of 1883, 83,734 over 1859 and 26,500 over the District of Columbia is really home is not, therefore, unteresting the past year data long the short of the Shoemaker estate, and when the District of Columbia is really home is not, therefore, unteresting the past year data and the partment over the gates and recording the tensus of 1890. The claim that there are now 985,000 human beings to whom the District of the Columbia is really home is not, therefore, unteresting the past year than it would have been purchased by private sale. This appeal was argued on the 28th of the past year than it would have been purchased by private as to the collection of garbage, and, recognizing the weakness of health department methods. The private part of the Shoemaker estate, and the past year based on the past year when the District of columbia the past year than it would have been past year than it would have been

mander of Thaddeus Stevens Post, No. 255, G. A. R., of New York city. Mr. Johnson claimed that Mr. George W. Harvey, the res-taurant keeper, refused to serve him with food. taurant keeper, refused to serve him with food. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

One political assessment case—that of the civil service commission against John J. Verser—was tried. The verdict was not guilty. Public sentiment was considerably stirred up by the forced resignation of Assistant District Attorney Dumont, a proceeding which the temperance people declared to be subversive of the interests of the community. At the time of his removal Mr. Dumont was engaged in energetically prosecuting illegal dealers in intoxicating liquors. Practice in local courts was reshaped as to

Practice in local courts was reshaped as to criminal cases by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Cross, the murderer. The opinion in question stated that cases which had been appealed from minor District courts to the Supreme Court of the District could not be carried up to the Supreme Court of the Lind States.

A Department of Justice investigation into the conduct of the District jail resulted in a report in which were many allegations of lax discipline. The grand jury recommended re-forms at the jail, the alms house and the work THE GREAT AMERICAN CONVENTION CITY. Washington's claim to being the convention city of the country was materially strength-

ened during 1892, although a smaller number of bodies sojourned here than same during 1891. The slight difference in the number of organizations was more than compensated for by the increased size of the bodies that did come and victims, numbering about 700. Pneumonia and the other acute lung diseases were not unusually severe. From the former 512 persons died, as against 548 during the accessful reunion of old soldiers. States ever beheld. These veterans were the guests of the city exclusively, Congress heving seen fit to temporarily relieve itself of its proper share of the burden. The encampment Malarial influences during the same time exhibited no unusual features. In numbers they scarcely differed from those of several former years. Two hundred and four persons died of typhoid fever, while 77 died of malarial and typho-malarial troubles. ypho-malarial troubles.

Altogether the health record of the city for Army occurred that of the Union Veterans'

parades. The first of these was almost exclusively military in its nature, being composed of troops of the regular army, the District National Guard, Grand Army Posts and Sons of Veterans—in all about 7,000 men. The second

the new assessment, the adoption and enforcement of new regulations concerning theaters and places of public assembly, the garbage question and the problems raised by the wreck of the liquor license law.

The board of assessors completed their assessment of city property early in June and then, under the terms of the law, began sitting as a board of equalization. There was loud and United States, national Baptists' educational con-vention, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Association of American Physicians, Na-tional Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the North American Turnerbund, National Board of Trade, National American Woman Suffrage convention, American Oriental Society, North American Beekeepers, Modern Language Association, Railway Mail Clerks of the United States, National Dairy and Food Association, National Marine Engineers' Benefit Association, Merchant Tailors' National Exresignation.

REAL ESTATE.

The most notable feature in the history of the real estate market during the past year has been the large and unprecedented activity in building operations. Not only has the number

Association, derchant Tailors' National Exchange, Customs Foremen Tailors' Association of America, Southeastern Tariff Association, Convention of Leading Postmasters, bi-annual meeting of the Movable Committee of the I. O. O. F. (colored), Fourth Class Postmasters of the United States, Sovereign Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the Sons of Jonadab and the National Grand Council of the United States, Southeastern Carlons (Sons of Jonadab and Sons of Jonad

of Galilean Fishermen.

AND THERE WERE MANY FEASTS. Of eating and drinking there was a reasonably fair proportion. More prominent than other of the many banquets was that given by the board of trade. Others that satisfied the appetites of the guests were the annual dinners of the Gridiron Club, the Press Club, the Masonic Veteran Association of the District, the Wash-ington Masonic Veteran Association. Capital Bicycle Club, the Association of Fire Under-writers of the District, the Sons of the Amer-ican Revolution, the Master House Painters and Decorators' Association and the Washing-ton Florists' Club. Anniversaries were cele-brated generally with festive accompaniments by a number of local organizations. The Washington Light Infantry Corps was fifty-six years old, and its members had a good time; so did the National Rifles' Veterans on their so did the National Rifles' Veterans on their thirty-first anniversary, and the District of Columbia Commandery of the Military Order of the Loval Legion on its tenth birthday. The East Washington Citizens' Association had a feast on its twenty-second anniversary, while the Washington Canoe Association held its sixth annual reunion. Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, celebrated its twenty-ninth birthday with great rejoicing. The collegiate societies holding reunions during the year were the alumni of Georgetown, Michigan, Princeton, Dartmouth, Yale, Bowdoin, Cornell, Columbia, Lehigh, Williams, Mount St. Mary's and the Alphi Delti Phi and Phi Kappa Psi. Others who celebrated anniversary occasions were the Veteran Firemen, the Medical Association, the Homeopathic Medical Society, the Germania Mannerchoir, the Sængerbund—the latter by a fools' carnival—and the District Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

District Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias. WHAT THE CHURCHES HAVE BEEN DOING Religious work has proceeded without hin-drance or commotion. One of the assured re-sults is the establishment here of a great sults is the establishment here of a great
t Protestant Episcopal cathedral, probably to be
the largest and finest in the United States.
During the year the parish of St. Stephen's and
the Church of the Advent were organized; the
mission chapel of the Church of the Epiphany
at 12th and C streets southwest, the chapel of
Calvary parish at 18th and Madison streets and
the North Capitol Methodist Episcopal Church
were dedicated. The Colored Young Men's
Christian Association entered its new home and
has prospered.

acted without authority of the attorney's office, which was represented as being then engaged on the preparation of a set of regulations with was represented as being then engaged on the preparation of a set of regulations with was represented as being then engaged on the preparation of a set of regulations with was represented in good order criticised the clinic of the attorney and Mr. Dumont left office in great public twor, as one who had suffered in an effort for the public good. Up to this time no means have been discovered by the attorney's office for piccing together the shattered law so as to make it hold, and the Commissioners have urged speedy action by Congress on the proposed new license laws now penaling.

OTRER DISTRICT BUILDING MATTERS.

In connection with the health department the Commissioners gave much consideration to the question of securing an adequate garbage service. Of course many other matters have occupied the attention of the Commissioners. There have been marely bearings on many questions.

Shepherd White, charged with embezzlement, the conviction of John W. Burley, like the conviction of John W. Burley, like bearings on many questions. Railroad bills and other fropositions in Congress have received consideration at the iteration of the commissioners. There have been marely bearings on many questions.

In first proposition in Congress have received consideration at the iteration of the commissioners. There have been marely bearings on many questions. There have been marely bearings on many questions. The buildings and helped to keep the officials busy.

New building regulations were adopted and put in force in May. During the year several force of the interesting reports of the year was that of the interesting reports of the services of the interesting reports of the services of the interesting reports of the propositions of the columbian Amount and the interesting reports of the propositions of the columbian Amount and the propositions of the columbian Amount and the propositions of has prospered.

There have been no great revival efforts, but

EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT. Educationally there has been progress. Slowly, but with gratifying certainty, preparations for the establishing of the American (Methodist) University are being made, and unless some remarkably well-laid plans are upset the money for at least two of the build-ings will be collected before the close of 1893. The National Institute for the Higher Educa-tion of Women was incorporated, the Archi-

Police work during the year has been more than ordinarily satisfactory, not a single murderer having escaped arrest, while a large proportion of those who committed burglaries and
similar desperate crimes fell speedily into the
clutches of the law. The department was weakened considerably by the diversion of some of
its force to the supervision of garbage collection. February 1 was a red-letter day in police
history, for on that date was handed down the
decision of the United States Supreme Court
which declared the army and navy clause of the
act of March 2, 1867, to be of no effect. As the
selves that the government should have gone into
ments and succeeded in doing much for them
selves that the government should have done

tenant to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. John F. Guy, who had served as a member of the force for many years. FIRE LADDIES WERE BUSY.

The fire department had but little time in which to become rusty, for during the year there were 465 fires reported, alarms being sounded for 239 separate blazes, while in 226 inmore notable conflagrations of the year were those of The Star office, the vessel that carried Iowa's cargo of food Church of the Covenant, Hotel Stratford, Willerd's Hall, Heurich's brewery, the Belt company's car stables, the Love and Charity Temple, Pullman's photograph gallery and the Evening Star Sauta Claus Club and other stables of T. W. Riley & Sons where fifty one ple, Pullman's photograph gallery and the stables of T. W. Riley & Sons, where fifty-one orses were burned to death. AND THE GRADE CROSSING IS STILL HERE.

The status of steam railroads in the District has not changed appreciably during the year. The deadly grade crossing still exists and during the past twelve months killed its usual quota of innocent victims. Amos Ratcliff. Company, but the difficulty did not prevent the uota of innocent victims. Amos Ratcliff. Teresa MacDonald, Singleton Bell, William F. Bergman, James Laurie, W. H. Burger and Bergman, James Laurie, W. H. Burger and William Brahler are among those who were sacrificed that the roads might be cheaply operated. In the latter part of July a Belt line street car, crowded with passengers, had the narrowest possible escape from being run down on Maryland avenue. To assist in the work of bringing the street action about artists abolition of the grade crossing efficiency. about entire abolition of the grade crossing citi-zens of East Washington permanently organzed, and through this organization railroad engineers who run their engines at a greater than the legal rate of speed have been prosecuted. Congress now has before it the plans of the baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, which provide for the depression of the company's tracks from New Jersey avenue to the depot and to the Long bridge. The Baltimore and Ohio company promised several months ago to submit plans providing for an elevated nasonry structure over which their trains would enter the city; a new depot was also involved in the proposition. The promise is still only a promise. The Long bridge continues to serve as a dam and to threaten the business inserve as a dam and to threaten the business in-terests of the city, more, perhaps, than ever before, because of much new and solid con-struction illegally permitted by Secretary El-kins in spite of the adverse opinion of the en-gineer office. Gen Casey's last report strongly condemns the old structure. Legislation re-quiring the construction of a new bridge is now in the hands of the Senate District committee. Throughout the latter part of the year mer-chants have suffered to a considerable and extremely annoying extent by reason of the inability of the railroad companies to handle their growing freight business. Efforts on the part of the Norfolk and Western company to extend its road into the District were frustrated by the corporations now in possession, although its coming would relieve the freight situation very much.

THE JOYS AND SORROWS OF STREET BAILROADING. Local street railway history for 1892 is interesting. The most important feature was the esting. The most important feature was the completion of the cable road construction of the Washington and Georgetown Company, first operated on August 6, and now being run successfully from Georgetown to the Navy Yard and out 14th street to Mount Pleasant. While the cable road was being laid the Metropolitan company was exerting itself to successfully operate a storage battery system, but the difficulties have so far been sufficient to prevent the equipping of more than three or four cars. In addition to the trouble as to a new motor, which the law insists shall be provided, the Metropolitan company is now in the courts motor, which the law insists shall be provided, the Metropolitan company is now in the courts defending itself from a legal effort which the Attorney General is making to annul its charter rights. a proceeding which originated with its failure to pay a judgment secured by the District on an old tax bill. The Washington and Arlington company did its utmost to obtain the privilege of running its tracks over the Aqueduct bridge, so as to connect with one of the Georgetown roads, but was defeated. In September the Rock Creek road was formally opened for travel and within a little while there will be rapid street car transit to Brightwood and Takoms Park. The local authorities declared the bridgesacross Rock creek at M street and P street, used respectively by the Washington and Georgetown and Metropolitan companies, to be unsafe, and Congress provided that the two latter should be immediately repaired, one-half of the expense being shouldered by the railroad companies. A very determined effort was made by parties interested in the trolley system to have it adopted on some of the roads within the city, but the effort failed, as did also an endeavor to make the crowding of street cars a misdemeanor.

DE SPO'STS.

There was no lack of sporting attraction There was no lack of sporting attractions throughout the entire year, the Columbia Athletic Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Washington Base Ball Club, the Dumblane Club, the Washington Jockey Club, the Potomac Boat Club and the Jackson City financiers all contributing to the pleasure and profit or otherwise of those interested in any or all of the several lines of sport. As usual the local base ball team started out at the head of the league and also, as usual, finished in last place. The only exciting matter in connection with the base ball club was the fight to make Danny usefulness and popularity, and that feature was

There was but one little outburst of excitement among the local military, and that was han ordinarily satisfactory, not a single murduring the period when hostilities with Chile which declared the army and navy clause of the act of March 2, 1867, to be of no effect. As the result of this decision the department has been able to secure the services of a number of much useful material which had previously been denied it. Especial efforts have been made to close out the policy business and with gratifying success.

The total number of arrests made during the year was about 28,000, 2s against 25,638 for 1892. Since last January there have been numerous changes made in the membership of the force.

Several voluntary resignations took place be. Hilton and Interstate National Rifle Association matches. Troop A distinguished itself by con-Several voluntary resignations took place be-cause those who resigned saw opportunities to better their condition. There were, however, a few forced resignations and several dismissals. a few forced resignations and several dismissals. The most notable change was in the detective office at police headquarters, where some of those who had done detective duty for years were sent back to precinct and precinct officers were promoted. Then the chief of the corps, Inspector Swindells, went back to precinct duty and he was succeeded by Lieut. McCathran, who filled the office until Lieut. Tollimberger finally took charge. One member of the detective corps, Officer Sutherland, was dismissed for alleged complicity in the policy business. His position was filled by the promotion of Officer Weedon, who has displayed his detective qualities in the capture of noted violators of law. Then Sergeant Boyle was made lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. John F. Guy, who had served as a tending church, but only once. Several changes—some of them important—took place during the year: weak companies were consolidated and a couple of hopeless ones disbanded. In July Lieut. Theodore Mosher. United States army, succeeded Capt. Oscar F. Long, United States army, as adjutant general of the militia.

Association with which to charter the Tynel organizations labored faithfully.

OF ONE MIND. So far as the District of Columbia is concerned labor and capital seem to have marched along hand in hand. The only disturbance was company from running its cars as usual.

In May Columbia Typographical Union dedicated the fine building it erected on G street. There was trouble for awhile in the only well-

known co-operative concern in the city—the Rochdale Society—caused by allegations of profit making on the part of officers of the society. After many charges, countercharges and overcharges the opposing factions each organ-ized to suit themselves and were happy. THE CITY POST OFFICE. Satisfactory progress has been made on the foundations of the new city post office, but the

public will suffer no great amount of inconvenience as to postal facilities during the erection of the great building which has been planned and appropriated for, because the old Seaton building has been forsaken, and Postmaster Sherwood's force is now quartered in the Union building, on G street between 6th and 7th. An experiment as to house letter boxes—tested on two routes—was perfectly satisfactory, and it is expected in a little while that the new system will be applied all over the city.

AND THE WEATHER?
Meteorological excesses were rare. The summer was a trifle warmer than Washington summers usually are, and the last week of July has gone on record as the hottest week in local history, the average temperature being 95 3.10. The year closed with the Potomac frozen. Noisy all-night efforts to bring down rain—conducted on the Fort Myer reservation by agents of the Agricultural Department—resulted only in a storm of public indignation BUT NO ONE WEST.

The possibility of trouble with Chile kept Washington wide awake for a little while; there was great activity at the gun foundry, and all over town there was promise of wholesale and belligerent migration toward Valparaiso and CASE! .

1892 was a good year for fairs, all or nearly all such efforts to extract money from the public being satisfactorily successful. Prominent among these "wind-raising efforts" were those conducted by the National Fencibles, Wimodaughsis, the Elks, Columbia Typographical Union and the Knights of Pythias. Somewhat similar, and yet not a fair, was the rustic festival of the Washington Light Infantry Corps. HONORS TO POLITICIANS. Among the more important political social

events were the reception given Senator Sherman by the Ohio Republican Association, man by the Ohio Republican Association, a similar reception to Gov McKinley by the same association, a reception to ex-Speaker Reed and reunions by Washington residents who hall from Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. THREE NEW CLUBS. Club life has been unruffled. The older organizations seem to have prospered and three new ones started out to exist. The L'Enfant

Club proposes to honor the memory of the French engineer officer who planned the city; the Washington Yacht Club will encourage amateur seamanship; the Mysterious Club will endeavor to live up to its name. ORGANIZED AT LAST. After some preliminary troubles, which now appear to have been settled, preparations for the inauguration of President Cleveland were

made. The citizens' inaugural committee, Col. Berret, chairman, and the inaugural execu-tive committee, presided over by James L. Nor-ris, have been organized and are at work.

Richardson a member of it, but even his coming failed to remove the hoodoo. The only aquation of the country of any importance was the Potomac Boat Club regatta, which was a success. In foot ball matters the honors are with the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Washington Jockey Club held two race meetings during the year—a twelve-day meeting in the spring and a fall meeting of the same number of days. Each was highly successful in a racing point of view, and the spring meeting was equally successful financially, but owing to the fact that satisfactory arrangements could not be made between the club and the outside pool rooms the fall meeting little more than paid expenses.

In the latter part of February the bookmakers decided to leave Jackson City, being forced to such action by the Virginia legislature. Within two weeks their lawyers discovered a weak place in the statute and broke through without delay. Since March 14 the pool rooms, with all their disgraceful attachments, have been running full speed.

JUST INSIDE THE FENCE OF THE RATIONAL Stewart U.S. A.: Frank Y. Commagere, Henry Stewart U.S. A.: Frank Y. Commage Death reaped a rich harvest in the course of 1892. Among the many who departed were:
Mrs. President Harrison, President George A.
MacIlhenny of the Washington Gaslight Company, G. G. Cornwell, Mrs. M. W. Galt, Gen. as appet the money for at least two of the building will be collected before the close of 1893. The National Institute for the Higher Education of Women was incorporated, the Architectural Society permanently organized and most completed. In the public schools there has been nothing but a satisfactory forward women despite congressional partimony.

FIRE 2002 AB-R-R-1

Fire 1002 AB-R-1

F

THESE DIED BY ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE. Of fatal accidents (not counting deaths at grade crossings) there were more than enough. Mrs. Augusta V. Darling was thrown from a Georgetown and Tenleytown car and instantly killed; Col. James N. McAfee of the pension office fell from a car platform near the south office fell from a car platform near the south end of the Long bridge and died from his in-juries; an explosion on the steamer Wakefield killed three men; A. Ralph Johnson was crushed to death at the B. and O. depot: W. W. Hillery was killed on the B. and P. railroad; Roy Merrick was run over by a grip car; J. T. Freeman fell into a vat of boiling water at the central power house of the Washington and George-town Railway Company and death resulted; George F. Casson was sufficiated by gas, and John Peck Dukehart was killed by colliding with a cable car.

There were comparatively few suicides, the most noteworthy being those of James T. Clotworthy, Col. W. P. Canaday, Francis G. W. Garlichs, John Franklin, James Wineberger, Max Metzerott, Ferdinand Bitter, Frank Schwarz and Artist Montague, who killed his wife before shooting himself

FLEW TO ILLS THEY KNEW NOT OF

McGLYNN STANDS WHERE HE DID. He Takes Up the Preaching of His Old Single Tax Doctrine. That Dr. McGlynn's restoration to the church | card" to be signed, called at the house (while I

trine, which had been alleged to be obnoxious to the church, was shown last night when he addressed a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Soaddressed a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in Cooper Union, New York. He said, referring to the church censure put upon him and his removal: "The series of events which has just terminated so happily for us by the removal of ecclesiastical censures from me was due to my connection with the movement of the laboring people of New York in 1886 and 1887, and with people of New York in 1886 and 1887, and with the Anti-Poverty Society, which had its origin in that movement. The interest aroused by re-cent events has, no doubt, excited a strong and very general desire in those who have not been Veterans—in all about 7,000 men. The second parade was the great Grand Army parade; unequaled in the history of the organization, for there were about 70,000 men in line.

Other bodies that selected Washington as the place in which to hold their annual session were: The National Brick Manufacturers' Association with the Matter of the Washington as the place in which to hold their annual session were the National Brick Manufacturers' Association with the fire alarm service.

Among the more notable conflagrable an expectation."
Dr. McGlynn then went on to discuss the

able an expectation."

Dr. McGlynn then went on to discuss the "single tax idea," or the "unearned increment," reverting to the community. He said;

"All men are endowed by the law of nature with the right of life and to the pursuit of happiness, and therefore with the right to exert their energies upon those natural bounties, without which labor life is impossible. But it is a necessary part of the liberty and dignity of man that he should own himself, always, of course, with perfect subjection to the moral law. Therefore, beside the common right to natural bounties, there must be the law of natural bounties, there must be the law of natural private property and dominion in the fruits of industry or what is produced by lebor out of those natural bounties to which the individual may have legitimate access.

"It is lawful, and it isfor the best interests of the individual and of the community, and necessary for civilization that there should be a division as to the use, and an exclusive private possession of portions of natural bounties

of possession of portions of natural bounties

ALLEN. In his sixty-dinth weaf.

Funeral from his late residence, 1224 New Jersey avenue northwest, on Tuesday, the 3d, at 2 o'clock p.m. Individual and terefore with the right to exert their energies upon those natural bounties. But it is a necessary part of the liberty and dignity of man that he should own himself, always, of course, with perfect subjection to the moral law. Therefore, beside the common right to natural bounties, there must be the law of particular and dignity of man that he should own himself, always, of colock p.m. after a long and pannur il lies. BROOKS. On Sunday, January 1, 1882, at 4.25 o'clock p.m. after a long and pannur il lies. SAMUEL STACY, beloved husbard of Ellen M. Corcora. On January 2, 1863, John N. Corcora. Puneral from his late residence, Gill Harrest northwest. The provided husbard of Ellen M. Corcora. On January 2, 1863, John N. Corcora. Puneral from his late residence, Gill Harrest northwest.

possession of portions of natural bounties or of the land. But the organized com-munity, through civil government, must al-ways maintain dominion over the natural ounties.
"The assertion of this dominion by civil gov-

ernment is especially necessary because, with a the very beginning of civil government and it with the growth of civilization, there comes to the natural bounties, or the land, a peculiar and st the natural bounties, or the land, a peculiar and increasing value distinct from and irrespective of the products of private industry existing therein. This value is not produced by the industry of the private possessor or proprietor, but is produced by the existence of the community, and grows with the growth and cililization of the community.

"This value represents and measures the advantages and opportunities produced by the community, and men, when not permitted to acquire the absolute dominion over such lands, will willingly pay the value of this unearned increment in the form of rent. Just as men when not permitted to own other men will willingly pay

LEE On Sunday, January 1, 1863, at 10 10 n.m., and the late value at 20 clock from the Metropolitan Zion A. M. E. Church, Tuesday, January 3.

ment in the form of rent. Just as men when not permitted to own other men will willingly pay wages for desired services.

"The increasing need of public revenues with social advantage being a natural, God-ordained need, there must be a right way of raising them. It is clear that this right way of raising public revenues must not conflict with individual rights. It must find its means in common rights and common duties. By a bountiful providence a fund is produced by the growth of society itself, namely, the rental value of the natural bounties of which society retains dominion. The justice and duty of appropriating this ion. The justice and duty of appropriating this fund to the public uses is apparent." Police Work at Ocean Grove.

The report of the chief of police of Ocean Grove, N. J., is an interesting document. Twelve blue coats were employed during the summer to maintain order at the camp grounds summer to maintain order at the camp grounds and along the shore front. The arrests are classified as follows: "Disorderly persons, 6; drunken, 4; improper bathing suits, 3; fast driving, 3; peddling without license, 1: incane persons, 3. Add to this the following: Ordered out of water from improper bathing suits, 67; prevented from going in water, same cause, 12; stopped kodac photographers, 22; stopped bathing on Sabbath, 11; bleycles stopped on Sabbath, 23; disorderly persons ordered off of beach, 5; lost children returned to parents, 27; arbitrated in disputes, 4; complaints, help trouble, dogs, cats, chickens, &c., &c., over 200."

Rishon Keans on Intemperan Bishop Keans, rector of the Catholic Uni-versity, preached a powerful sermon last evening in St. Charles' Church, 20th and Christian streets, Philadelphia, on the evil effects of intemperance. The occasion was the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of St. Charles' Temperance Society, which is the oldest in Philadelphia. After expressing his delight at the large audience and referring to the feast of the day Bishop Keane said: "The reason that there is so little peace on earth is because there is so much sin. A Christian is not worthy of the name if he does not strive to fight against sin, and that is the object of the temperance society. Intemperance is one of those evils that takes a terrible hold on the appetite and is an evil by which temptations are multiplied. So the church and the civil authorities regard its traffic as most dangerous to the welfare of virtue and morality, and as Christians and citizens we ought to try to diminish its traffic." mperance. The occasion was the celebration

Gleason Grabs Ris Old Office.

Patrick J. Gleason, who claims to have been re-elected mayor of Long Island City, L. L., for three years more, marched to the city hall flaturday at the head of a procession made up of his followers, and took the oath of office.

STATTSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Brarreville, Mrs. January 9, 1803 The town commissioners met at Emmons' Hall in this village last Saturday night and after some discussion postponed the question of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes until the next called meeting. It was ordered that the street lamps be put in good condition and appropriations for lighting the same were

Mr. James Boyken has rented Mr. Aman's

mosting at its hall in this village on Saturday night. A number of guests were present and refreshments were served.

It has been ascertained that tramps were the cause of Miss Rachel Lewin's new house on

Spencer efreet catching fire last Saturday morning. The neighbo-hood has been greatly infested by tramps of late and the citizens intend to make it hot for them hereafter.

Mr. L. H. Campbell of this place is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Ethel Odiotre of Huntington, Pa., is visiting her cousin, Miss Sadie Jones of Muir-

kirk.
Miss Clara Conley of Greenridge leaves this
Miss Clara Conley of Greenridge leaves this morning on a lengthy visit to the Misses Poole at Poolesville, Md.

A watch meeting was held at the colored Methodist Church last Saturday night and an interesting sermon at the departure of the old year and the birth of the new was preached by year and the birth of the new was preached by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jones.

An enjoyable dance was given at the residence of the Misses Conley at Greenridge, near Beltsville, last Thursday evening. The rooms were crowded with guests and a delightful repost was served at 11 o'clock. Among those present were Misses Anna and Mamie Poole of Poolesville, Md.; Katie Mitchell and Lulu Jones of Beltsville, Carrie and Sadie Jones and Kinsolovin of Muirkirk, Eberley of Sandy Springs, Larrick of Virginia, Ethel and Louise Odiorne Larrick of Virginia, Ethel and Louise Odiorne of Huntingdon, Pa., and Mrs. B. J. Camby of Ethalwood, Md.; Messra. Edgar Couley and Foster Hillard of Lehigh, Brown and Lewis of Westmorland county, Va.; Percy Cassard and Lamar Jackson of Washington, Elwood Simms and Harry Jones of Muirkirk Ed. Fuller of Hyattsville, Lawrence Cassard, Chas. Kinsolo-vin and James Pelfast and Dr. Prank Leech of

The Arion's Christmas Festival. The "Arion" Singing Society entertained

large company very pleasantly last evening a what appeared to be a combination of a mem bers' reunion, Christmas festival and New Year reception, at its headquarters, No. 430 8th street northwest, which were quite appropriately decorated, a large Christmas tree decked ately decorated, a large Christmas tree decked with handsome ornaments occupying one end of the spacious front room. A chorus song by the society, under the leadership of Prof. E. Holer, opened the program, which included a tenor solo by Mr. Fr. Wassmann, a trio by Mesers. Wassmann, Siebert and Berger, rither playing and songs by the Tremmer family of artists, concluding with another chorus by the Arion. The distribution of presents, fruit and candy to the young furnished an almost endless source of pleasure and amusement to both old. source of pleasure and amusement to both old

driven by a man, who brought a "complaint nvolved no giving up of his "single tax" doc- was at office) and not only removed the garbage. but also a metallic receptacle, a wooden pail

A New Way of Collecting Garbage.

No garbage wagon appeared at our house for

a month. Result: Two complaints to health

officer yesterday (Friday) afternoon. A wagon

To the Editor of The Evening Sta

ROUGH, WINTRY, CHANGEABLE WEATHER PROduces catarrhs, coughs, disorders of the lungs, ac-which Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures if falth BIRTHS.

RAFBURN. To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Raeburn West Washington, D. C., on New Yorks morning 9:30, a daughter.

ALLEN, On January 1, 1803, at 4 50 a.m.
AGUILLA R. ALLEN, in his sixty-rinth year.
Funeral from his late residence, 1724 New Jers
avenue northwest, on Tuesday, the 3d, at 2 o'clop
p.m. Friends and relatives invited to attend

ratural private property
fruits of industry or what is produced by labor
out of those natural bounties to which the inout of those natural bounties to which the individual may have legitimate access.

"It is lawful, and it isfor the best interests of
the individual and of the community, and necessary for civilization that there should be a
division as to the use, and an exclusive private
of this city and the late John C. Dooley of Mostans.

FRAZIJER On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
James F. Dooley, M. T. Dooley and Br. F. X. Dooley
of this city and the late John C. Dooley of Mostans.

FRAZIJER On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
James F. Dooley, M. T. Dooley and Br. F. X. Dooley
of this city and the late John C. Dooley of Mostans.

FRAZIJER On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
James F. Dooley, M. T. Dooley and Br. F. X. Dooley
of the city and the late John C. Dooley of Mostans.

FRAZIJER On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
James F. Dooley, M. T. Dooley and Br. F. X. Dooley
of the city and the late John C. Dooley of Mostans.

FRAZIJER On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area five years, son of Silas W,
January 1, 1893, at Rich Hill, Mo.,
DUCLOSS DOOLEY, area "Mother's at rest " Funeral Tuesday, January 3, from her daughter's residence, Mrs. Clara Leadincham, 1227 with street northwest. Relatives and friends invited to attend to the street of the

days.

Funeral from residence of parents. No. 1603 22s;
street northwest, Tuesday, the 3d, at 2 p.m.

VOIGHT. On January 2, 1863, at 2 a.m., of pneu-monia, BERTHA GERTHUDE VOIGHT, wife of Peter A. Voight. Faneral private.

WHELPLEY. On Sunday, January 1, 1893, at 12 m., LOUISA RICHARDSON RUSSELL, wife of James W. Whelpley. Funeral Tuesday, January 3, at 3 o'dock p. m., from residence, 800 East Capitol street.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Some highwaymen steal your money, others try to steal the results of your brain and the fruits of your labor; the latter is the worst form of highway robbery.

Merit has made a success of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They have become a household word and the people will have them; they know their value.

Then comes the highwayman with his IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS FRAUDS, and with these here were the property of CARTER'S LITTLE with the second the second transfer of CARTER'S LITTLE with the second transfer of CARTER'S LITTLE with the second transfer of CARTER'S LITTLE WITH THE WORTHLESS FRAUDS, and with these here were the second transfer of CARTER'S LITTLE WITH THE WITH THE WORTHLESS FRAUDS.

hopes to trade upon the merit and reputation of CAB-TER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. BEWARE OF THESE HIGHWAYMEN; don't be imposed upon with an article offered to you as "jus as good" as "C-A-R-T-E-R-"-S." There is nothing a good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-S."

Ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-S" and be sure you get the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK BEADACHE SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

WHAT ABOUT YOUR SHIRT

858 EACH 6 FOR 85. "The Two Old Timera,"

8. B. ELLERY and JOS. R. IRELAND,
Managers Branch Balto. Shirt Factory,
681 9th st. z. v., near N. Y. ave, junction

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTOBIA.